sible for the Government to sanction schemes and see that schools are opened in all places where they do not exist at present?

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.—Government cannot definitely answer that question which is entirely one of funds.

MR. S. C. MALLIAH.—Have not the Government promised a number of times that they would provide enough funds if properly considered schemes for expansion were submitted by the local education authorities?

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.—Yes. Since those promises were made, conditions have materially changed for the worse, and just as local education authorities have their financial difficulties, the Government also have theirs. Besides, the schemes expected of the local education authorities were for a ten-year period; but, in many cases only one-year schemes have been submitted. The question whether such partial schemes may be sanctioned in view of the financial position of both the Government and the local education authorities is now engaging attention.

MR. T. MARIAPPA.—In case there are any defects in the proposals submitted by local education authorities, the Government are certainly empowered to rectify them and sanction modified schemes. Why not the Government, in exercise of such powers, sanction the opening of at least 10 schools in each district every year, providing their contribution only in respect of such number of schools?

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.—Government are just now thinking of preparing a provincial plan on such lines.

A MEMBER.—Is it under contemplation to amend the Elementary Education Regulation because the Government themselves are unable to provide funds for sanctioning their quota even if the local education authorities are prepared to meet their share of the cost of the additional schools?

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.—That is a technical point. Let us first see how education should progress and then for the reason stated, if Government are advised that an amendment to the Regulation is necessary, we shall consider the question.

MR. V. VENKATAPPA.—To the extent the local education authorities find it possible to provide funds for opening new schools, why should not the Government sanction such partial schemes and give their own quota?

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.—The local education authorities may re-examine such schemes and send up revised proposals.

MR. V. VENKATAPPA.—If only particular local education authorities send up partial schemes and also show ways and means of financing them, why should the Government withhold sanction because other local education authorities have not submitted similar schemes?

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.—In all such cases, the local education authorities concerned may submit revised schemes.

Plea for the Electrification of the Davangere Town.

MR. CHENNAGIRI RANGAPPA (Davangere Municipality).—

Q.—51. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) Since how many years the citizens of Davangere are agitating for the supply of electricity to Davangere?

(*b*) How many times during the last two or three years the officers of Government proceeded to Davangere and discussed the subject with the people of that place?

(*c*) What is the cost of the estimate prepared for the supply of electricity to Davangere from Sivasamudram?

(*d*) Have Government prepared any scheme for supply of electric power by motor installation at Davangere; if so, what is the cost of the estimate?

(*e*) Are Government aware of their reply to me on the subject during the last Budget Session of the Assembly that it would be possible to supply electricity to Davangere in case it is supplied to Bhadravati?

(*f*) When do Government propose to commence the supply of power to Bhadravati ?

(*g*) Would it be possible to supply electric power to both places simultaneously ?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.—

A.—51. (*a*) Since 1927.

(*b*) Once in the year 1933.

(*c*) 8½ lakhs of rupees for a transmission line from Bhadravati to Davangere.

(*d*) Yes—by steam plant; 7·8 lakhs of rupees.

(*e*) Yes.

(*f*) About the latter part of 1935.

(*g*) No scheme for the electrification of Davangere has yet been sanctioned. The supply of power to that place will depend upon whether the scheme will be remunerative.

MR. CHENNAGIRI RANGAPPA.—Are the Government aware that the citizens of Davangere have been agitating for the last 10 or 15 years for the supply of electricity to the town ?

DEWAN.—Let the power line go first to Shimoga. Government are aware that Davangere also needs it. But it is not possible to continue the line up to it at once.

Plea for Statutory Provision for Grant of Maternity Benefit to Women Working in Private Factories.

MRS. KAMALAMMA H. DASAPPA and SRIMATHI D. SAKAMMA (Special Interests).—

Q.—58. Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) How many factories and mills are there in the State ?

(*b*) How many are Government owned and how many private ones ?

(*c*) What are the provisions, such as maternity benefits, made for women labourers in factories ?

(*d*) What is the minimum age of children that work in the factories ?

(*e*) What are the maximum and minimum wages that women and children receive ; how many hours do they work ?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.—

A.—58. (*a*) 206.

(*b*) 20 Government Factories.
186 Private Factories.

(*c*) No statutory provision has been made for the grant of maternity benefit to women working in factories. Government have passed orders providing for the grant of maternity benefit to women working in factories under the control of the Department of Industries and Commerce.

(*d*) 11 years.

(*e*) Women—4 annas to 8 annas per day ; children—3 annas to 6 annas per day. A maximum limit of 11 hours per day is prescribed for women and 5½ hours per day for children.

SRIMATHI D. SAKAMMA.—With reference to answer to (*c*), may I ask whether it is not necessary to make a statutory provision ?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.—The question is engaging attention in connection with the amendment of the Factories' Regulation.

SRIMATHI D. SAKAMMA.—What are the concessions allowed under the orders passed in respect of factories under the control of the Department of Industries and Commerce ?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.—Leave on full pay up to 8 weeks.

SRIMATHI D. SAKAMMA.—What about sick leave ?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.—The rules in this respect are the same for men and women labourers.

SRIMATHI D. SAKAMMA.—Is not the minimum age of 11, referred to in the answer to (*d*), low ? And are not the Government aware that in Bombay and Central Provinces the minimum age has been fixed at 12 years ?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.—We shall consult the practice existing in other presidencies at the time of revising the Regulation.

SRIMATHI D. SAKAMMA.—Is it not desirable to lay down that factory